(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 1996.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1785.

LIEGE, *November* 17.

WE learn from Rome, that the pope will, in a few days, iſſue a bull for the abolition of the order of St. Bernard, of which there are ſeveral conſiderable abbeys of both ſexes, whoſe revenues are calculated to amount to upwards of a million of florins. It is alſo ſaid, that a bull will ſpeedily follow for the extinction of the order of Benedictines.

HAGUE, *November* 28. A report is current, that the laſt couriers from Paris brought a confirmation of the approaching march of the French troops, to form two armies of obſervation, one in Flanders, and the other in Alſace: and further, that the court of France has offered to ſupply the republic with 4000 light troops, leaving to their High Mightineſſes the power of appointing a commander of the ſaid troops.

The admiralty of Zealand, are equipping 11 men of war, beſides the ſquadron in Fluſhing-Roads, of which there are one of 54, 56, and 60 guns; the ſmaller ones are cruiſers.

CARLSBOURG, *(Tranſylvania) December* 9. The tranquillity in theſe parts is far from being re-eſtabliſhed, nor has the proclamation iſſued by government, on the 18th of November, at all terrified the rebels. On the contrary, their number ſeems daily to increaſe, and they have only retired into mountains that are inacceſſible, and to the villages near them, where they find refuge, ſubſiſtence, and even partiſans. They not only murder the nobility who oppoſe them, but alſo all the military. In the environs of Offenhayn they reduced a detachment of twenty ſoldiers to ſuch ſtraits, that lieutenant Meſchterhazy, haſtening to their aſſiſtance with ten men, was ſurrounded by them on his march, and killed with eight of his party. Lieutenant Schultz was likewiſe ſo completely ſurrounded by them in the mountains near Thorozko, that he was obliged to make his way through them, ſword in hand, with the loſs of eleven of his huſſars.

We juſt now learn, that major Stranich, after retreating, in order to receive ſome reinforcements, has attacked the rebels ſo vigorouſly, that he has forced five thouſand of them to lay down their arms, on condition of being included in the general pardon. This number, however, appears to be rather exaggerated, and there is ſtill a body of nine thouſand rebels in the environs of Thorda and Thorenko.

LEYDEN, *December* 9. Recruiting parties are now viſiting all the towns in Holland, to enliſt volunteers both for the ſea and land forces. The men do not, however, engage with any degree of alacrity, for the former, though the bounties are very high. The univerſity of this place have engaged to raiſe a regiment for the ſervice of the ſtates, of which the marquis of Ter Ver is appointed colonel, and many of the nobility in New-Holland have accepted commiſſions in it. The encouragement is twenty ducats, but it has not yet brought more than two hundred men.

PARIS, *December* 10. On the 29th ult. a few minutes after ten in the evening, were felt at Straſbourg, and throughout Alſace, ſeveral ſhocks of earthquakes, which were very violent in ſome parts of that province.

Dec. 30. An Eaſt-India company is formed here, conſiſting of 100 proprietors, who have each advanced 100,000 livres, amounting to ten millions, which are to be employed in purchaſing merchandiſe of Bengal of the Engliſh. This ſociety is not to provide ſhips; they will freight the number which they ſhall have occaſion for to trade to the ports of India, and even to Canton, where the marine will go to exchange with the Chineſe ſuch articles as they may want for linen clothes.

A letter from the marquis de Buſſy mentions, that Tippo Saib retains an implacable hatred to the Engliſh; it is apparent that this prince has not much love for his own country. He is extremely deſirous to viſit France, of which our officers have not failed to make the greateſt eulogiums.

FRANKFORT, *December* 27. The emperor's equipage, under the command of captain Truber de Steinfeldt, arrived here the day before yeſterday from Hanau, eſcorted by four horſe-chaſſeurs, who, after ſome repoſe, purſued their route for Bruſſels.

A letter from Paris, dated the 26th current at night, ſays, 50 regiments of infantry, of which 37 are French, and 13 foreigners, 15 of cavalry, 5 of huſſars, 21 of dragoons, 1 of chaſſeurs, 4 and a half of artillery, in all 96 regiments and a half, are appointed to take the field.

COLOGN, *December* 21. Our letters from Venice mention, that the republic has come to the determination of putting all her ſhips of war into immediate commiſſion, and that great exertions are making for the increaſe of her maritime ſtrength. Theſe preparations are ſaid to be in conſequence of the rejection of the propoſitions made by the States General, relative to the affair of the merchants Chomel and Jordan.

LONDON, *December* 21.

A new ſtricture on Spaniſh politics is now in the Leyden preſs, containing more ſatire, though perhaps not half the learning, of that which was burnt in the beginning of the ſpring at Madrid; the author of which made a moſt miraculous eſcape into Portugal. The Gibraltar and Algerine expeditions are the ſole ſubjects of the preſent work, with which a London bookſeller has a principal connexion.

A moſt extraordinary attempt has been made to defraud a tradeſman of ſome eminence in Long-Acre, of a very conſiderable ſum of money, which, by way of caution to our readers we ſhall relate. Some time ſince, late in the evening, a perſon called at his houſe and acquainted his clerk, that a note for five hundred pounds was lying due for payment; the clerk thought it ſome miſtake, as no bill of the kind was entered in his books.—No further application was made, but a writ was taken out and an arreſt made; bail was given, and a ſuit of the bill with great difficulty procured by an order of the court. Upon the bill's being produced, it appears that a letter of the tradeſman's had been in the hands of ſome perſon who had cut off what was wrote above the name, and on the contrary ſide drew a note and ante-dated it, ſo as to take it out of the act requiring a ſtamp. The name appears as an endorſment. The tradeſman does not deny the writing to be his; but ſays, and ſays truly, that no man's property is ſafe unleſs an attempt of this kind can be criminally puniſhed, for the circumſtance of getting rid of the payment is no ſecurity. A queſtion of law will ariſe upon this caſe, Whether the note, under all its circumſtances, is not a forgery?

Yeſterday afternoon a moſt terrible battle was fought at Barnet, between Towers and Day, for fifty guineas a ſide. The battle was to have been in an inn yard in the town, but upon the interference of the magiſtracy, the ſtage was removed to the race-ground, where an immenſe concourſe of people had aſſembled by two o'clock. The combatants appeared on the ſtage about a quarter before three, and at three o'clock the conteſt began, which continued with ſcarcely any interruption for upwards of thirty-five minutes, when victory was declared in favour of Towers, againſt whom, for the firſt ten minutes of the battle, bets were laid of ſix to four. Many thouſands of pounds depended upon the iſſue of this conteſt, which is ſaid to have been the moſt obſtinately fought battle within the memory of man. They are both dreadfully beaten, particularly about their heads.

Jan. 6. Governor Johnſtone, it is rumoured at the weſt end of the town, will be appointed envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary at the court of Portugal, vice the honourable Robert Walpole, who, it is ſaid, has requeſted to be recalled.

The ſtate of ordinary of the navy is made up to the 31ſt of December, and is as follows, viz. 107 ſhips of the line, 12 of 50 guns, 91 frigates, and 34 ſloops. In all 244.

The cabinet is ſo far covulſed, that there is yet, we underſtand, to be a change before the meeting of parliament. The ſtory of the marquis Carmarthen being at variance with Mr. Pitt, on account of a penſion, we hear is untrue. He is diſſatisfied, but not from perſonal motives.

Jan. 8. The troubles in Tranſylvania are likely to be brought to a ſpeedy termination; as the rebels, though very ſtrong, will not be able to cope with the formidable force that is ſent to quell them. It is intended to make the moſt ſevere examples of the ring-leaders.

We hear, that the creation of a number of baronets, among the Britiſh ſubjects in Canada, has for ſome time been in contemplation in the cabinet, and will take place early in the ſpring.

The treaty now on the tapis between the courts of France and Holland certainly occupies the attention of our miniſters, and moſt deſervedly. It is very material for us to prevent our natural rival, France, from procuring ſuch a footing in the Eaſt-Indies, as would enable her to become a moſt troubleſome neighbour, and if we can prevent it from coming to a concluſion, it will be a moſt important thing at this time; particularly when we are ſtruggling to eſtabliſh the ſyſtem of an Eaſt-India government, and when the operations of French intrigue may be more eaſily felt than at a more ſettled period. It is ſaid, that among other points, the Dutch are to ſuffer no other men of war than French to touch at the Cape; and that they are to give up to them the important poſts of Negapatam and Trincomale.

A new matter now very ſeriouſly engroſſes the attention of the political world. The whole of the caſe, we underſtand, to be briefly as follows: By the fourth article of the late definitive treaty with Holland, the ſettlement of Negapatam, on the coaſt of Coromandel, is ceded to Great Britain, with a proviſion that the States General may at any time hereafter have it reſtored upon an equivalent. The Dutch have accordingly deſired to negotiate the matter, and have been very earneſt for its reſtoration, and the equivalent they offered was ſo adequate to its real value to Great-Britain, that matters were in a ſtate for giving it up, when it appeared, that the French were going to purchaſe it of the Dutch, or rather, as it is ſhrewdly ſuſpected, they are to give it to France, in lieu of advantages to be given to the Dutch in Europe. This being the caſe, the Britiſh envoy at the Hague has been inſtructed in the buſineſs, and the cabinet have refuſed its reſtoration under any condition whatever, unleſs the government of the States General guarantee that it ſhall not be ſold or given to any power of Europe whatever. The French have not withdrawn from the Cape of Good Hope, and they have a footing at Ceylon, which has juſtly raiſed the jealouſy of government.

Baron Lynden, the Dutch ambaſſador, has delivered a memorial from the States General to the ſecretaries of ſtate, and the cabinet were ſummoned to meet yeſterday, to take the ſame into conſideration.

Jan. 11. A letter from Oſtend, received on Saturday, ſays, that orders are come from Vienna to make preparations for the reception of a large body of Auſtrian troops, which are to be placed there as a garriſon; and a great number of hands are employed in repairing the fortifications, and building barracks for the troops.

The Sophia Albertina, a Swediſh veſſel, bound to New-York, with a valuable cargo, was loſt at ſea the 14th ult. and la Bellipotent French ſhip ſunk, in fight of her, in the ſame gale: the crew were ſaved, except the captain of the Bellipotent, who was waſhed overboard before the veſſel ſunk.

The Eaſt-India company have bought up all the teas in hand in Europe; ſo that the ſmuggling of that commodity at preſent is wholly ſtopped.

The ſhips lately arrived in the river from Copenhagen will return as ſoon as they can be unladen, to fetch the remainder of the teas which have been purchaſed of the Danes by the India company.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, January 5.

"The march of the Auſtrian troops is daily accelerated. All the advices agree in this point; but it does not appear that the number of them is conſiderable enough for the emperor to attempt any great enterpriſes, without at leaſt doubling them in the Low-Countries."

The following is a tranſlation of a letter, which, it is ſaid, the empreſs of all the Ruſſias has written to his Pruſſian majeſty:

"The advantageous ſentiments I entertain of the houſe of Pruſſia, ſentiments of which I have given efficacious proofs, permit me to hope for the ſame on their part. I expect it the more, as I have ever been convinced of their reciprocal affection. The war which is preparing between the emperor of the Romans and the Hollanders, excites the immediate attention of the cabinet of Berlin, of which the Dutch endeavour by all ſorts of intrigues to ſecure the acceſſion. Your wiſdom acknowledges that the pretenſions of the emperor are equally juſt and moderate. Nature herſelf hath granted to the Auſtrian Low-Countries the uſe and advantage of the river in diſpute; Auſtria alone, by virtue of the law of nature and nations, is entitled to an excluſive right in the uſe of the river in queſtion. So that the equity and diſintereſtedneſs of Joſeph II. can only impart this right to other people, it belonging excluſively to his own ſtates. The ſentiments of Auſtria merit eſteem and attention, but the avidity of the Dutch, and the judgment which they permit themſelves to aſſume, on account of the treaty of Munſter, over the houſe of Auſtria, are notorious and blameable in every reſpect.

"Nothing can be alleged with foundation in favour of Holland, therefore ſhe merits not the aſſiſtance of any foreign power. The conſequences which theſe republicans are drawing upon themſelves by their obſtinacy muſt be ſubmitted to the moderation of the emperor alone. I am firmly reſolved to aſſiſt his pretenſions with all my land and ſea forces, with as much efficacy as if the welfare of my own empire was in agitation. I hope that this declaration of my

sentiments will meet with the success which our reciprocal friendship deserves, and which hath never been interrupted.

CATHARINE."

Some account of the great mechanic, the emperor has lately brought into note.

This person, who was a Bohemian peasant, and whose fame reached the ears of the emperor, has since been employed by him in forming machines of different kinds, all of which he has executed in the ablest and most satisfactory manner. The greatest difficulty he has yet overcome, was that of inventing a machine for reaping of corn. A nobleman at the court of Vienna, asserted, in the emperor's hearing, that the ancients had such a machine in common use, but that it was never known in modern times. His majesty said his Bohemian should try his skill at one; he accordingly spoke to him. The mechanic at once saw the extreme difficulty of executing it; but, after a week's thought, he called for paper and pencils, and began to design in his rough way. He pleased himself, and when he had finished, he went to work with his blacksmith and wheel-wright to execute his ideas. The machine was presently finished, and wrought last harvest; one man, one boy, and two horses, cut down twelve acres of wheat in eight hours. The straws of the corn are taken hold of and bent on a board, and then chopped off half way to the ground, and laid in very nice little heaps, from which they are easily gathered.

When the emperor first patronised this extraordinary person, he asked him in what way he wished most to be provided for. He answered that he wished to be fixed in the midst of a set of workmen, who should have no other business but to execute his ideas. This was done for him, and a pension of 100l. English a year given him. He has since invented a great many most useful and extraordinary machines, which are coming into common use every day about Vienna.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) February* 12.

Extract of a letter from Moskito shore, dated February 6.

"I have a peculiar satisfaction in announcing the safe arrival of the brig with arms, ammunition, &c. to these nations. The last determinations of these children of freedom and unconquered inhabitants of their native lands, excite every thing that's manly in the human breast, to do more than admire—to aid, to support them. No man who wishes to eat, drink, sleep, or be like a man, is their enemy; no minister, capable of considering the importance our intercourse with this country carries to arts, manufactures and commerce will give it up. Thus every argument of humanity and policy speaks loudly for them to a British ear; for them who call us brothers from approved congeniality of sentiment. The resolution finally taken at their last war council, where every one of their chiefs assisted, was as follows:—To take every measure for their defence, and the destruction of their enemy; to give each other unbounded support herein; and, if they found that Heaven threw in no shield between the tyrant's arm and its victims, then to destroy their women and children, and mark the magnanimity, heroism, and principles of catholic councils, by a bloody but defeating extinction.

"They are in number three thousand fighting Indians, and one thousand negroes, well armed, and furnished with stores. What it may cost the Dons, in time, blood and money to extirpate them—as they will not be subdued—in all probability will hereafter be told by successful revolters."

By the schooner Sally, in 12 days from the Moskito shore, we hear that the inhabitants there continue to be apprehensive of a visit from the Spaniards, which the latter, it seems, had threatened would take place very speedily. It may however be retarded by the arrival of his majesty's ships Iphigenia and Ariel, with their convoy

Late yesterday afternoon an express boat arrived from Cape Gratias a Dios, on the Spanish Main, with dispatches from major Lowrey, to his honour the commander in chief; which, it is said, contain the most pressing solicitations for immediate succour to be sent to the major, as he had received positive advices, from unquestionable authority, that the Spaniards were in motion, in all parts of the country surrounding the Moskito shore, to attack him in a small work he has hastily fortified; and that he expected the approach of their advanced guard, in six days from the date of his letters.

We learn that the ship Juliana, Smith, was intended for St. Lucia, and not this island; but on her arrival at the former place, an armed cutter came along side, from the officer of which captain Smith received positive orders to depart in less than 24 hours, which he thought prudent to comply with.

Several of the British inhabitants at St. Lucia, being desirous of quitting that place, had converted their effects into cash, and embarked on board a vessel intended for Britain; but a few hours after her sailing, an armed cutter was sent in pursuit, and the vessel compelled to return back, when these unfortunate people were plundered of every farthing. A spirited remonstrance had been sent by the English inhabitants, resident at that place, to the French governor, but no answer had been returned.

By letters from New-York we learn, that his catholic majesty has, at last, recognised the independency of the American states, and has appointed a minister to congress.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 2.

The snow Sophia Magdalina, Peter Lofwenburg, master, which arrived at New-York the 24th of February from Lisbon, fell in, off the island of Madeira, with three Algerine corsairs. Notwithstanding captain Lofwenburg had a Mediterranean pass, yet he clouded all his sails, and, night coming on, escaped being detained and plundered by those piratical infidels.

By the Shelburne papers it appears that the loyalists are in great distress for provisions, insomuch that if speedy relief be not obtained, some violent commotion must undoubtedly ensue.

The very ingenious captain Thomas Hutchins, geographer-general to the United states, will, in a few days set out from this city, in order to accomplish the necessary and important business of ascertaining the territorial line, astronomically, between the United States and Pennsylvania, to the 43d degree of latitude; which will determine the western boundary of this state, and, of course, the eastern boundary of the United states, in that part of the globe. The commissioners from Virginia are to join him on the 16th of May next at the southern boundary of this state, and are to continue with him until the intersection of the great river Ohio, which terminates the western boundery of that commonwealth.

It is reported that congress, pursuant to applications submitted to their consideration, referred the case of the chevalier Julian De Longchamps, to the honourable John Jay, Esq; minister of foreign affairs. As yet we have not attained the full particulars of this subject; but from what has transpired, we have the pleasure to assure the public, that his opinion was decisively in favour of the chevalier, inasmuch as he had been tried, and is now languishing in heavy confinement, agreeably to the laws of our country, of which the pageantry of the law of nations form only an ornamental part.

We congratulate the public on this happy event. Every friend to freedom and public virtue must feel himself equally joyful on the occasion. For if it were lawful to surrender the chevalier, there is no stranger, or foreigner, or Frenchman among us, could pretend to any sort of personal security. When he had acquired property and connexions in America, he would be liable to a recal from hence whenever the pleasure of his prince or sovereign thought proper to demand his attendance. The venal policy of Europe, of which the Abbe Raynel hath long since warned us, would have reached its high meridian, and all emigration would prove the purest farce.

There is no nation so unhappy, so unfortunate, as to think itself inferior to the rest of mankind. Few are even to put up with the common claim of equality.—The greater part have at once chosen themselves judges in their own opinion, and give to others consideration or eminence, so far only as they approach to their own situation.—But, when we look around us, and see a continent vast in extent, merciful in its climate, rich in its soil, exuberant and abounding with every thing dear and excellent, the seat of plenty, and the very garden of the Lord; when we see not one sovereign, independent state, but a whole company and cluster of sovereign, independent empires, all concerned and affected, the measures taken for national safety are relative in every state to what is apprehended from abroad.

No state is unwilling to support its own consequence in the scale of affairs. America, released from that tyranny and oppression which groans in the old countries, has doubtless a good right to challenge her own condition. For the sake of liberty she opposed her parent land, and has succeeded in her joyful issue. Not unreservedly has she reaped the harvest of her labours: and in the very bud and blossom of our independence that she should be called to nip and blast the flowers and beauties of her happy circumstances, would be making her a bye-word among nations—the butt—the scorn and scoff of mankind.

The prudence of her policy, and the mildness of her laws, should teach her in her infancy, to avoid these stumbling-blocks which have disgraced nations in the pre-eminence of their glory. "Slavery, says Montisquieu, is ever preceded by sleep." Though a Frenchman himself, and he breathed becoming attachments to his native country, yet he always exulted in the sentiments of freedom. His principles on this, as on every other occasion, ought to be treated with an inviolable regard by us; for his sentiments have painted the true colourings of royal dignity, and the real safety of mankind considered in a social system.

Ever since we were capable of reflecting on our own consequence in an independent light, it must be the most pleasing gratification to a contemplative mind, to look forward with extatic rapture to that auspicious period, when these American states shall have their time of social bliss. And as that day hath already happened, it is with the most unspeakable satisfaction, we relate to our readers, the fate of a man, who, though he has been rigorously punished by our own laws, cannot fall a victim to the fine-spun schemes of consuls, ministers, and ministerial types and tools from abroad.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 14.

A letter lately received from London mentions, that the present session of parliament which was expected to meet about the close of January, would not only attempt the business respecting the parliamentary reform, but also do something in favour of the American loyalists.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, March 17, 1785.

WHEREAS it must conduce to the preservation of public credit, and the equal distribution of justice, that the amount of the national debt be ascertained with the utmost expedition; and as delay in the settlement of accounts, tends to render them obscure, and to encourage frauds, by preventing the means of detecting them,

RESOLVED, That all persons having unliquidated claims against the United States, be, and they are hereby required, within twelve months from the date hereof, to deliver a particular abstract of such claims to some commissioner in the state in which they respectively reside, who is authorised to settle accounts against the United States. And any person or persons, neglecting to deliver their claims as aforesaid, shall be precluded from any adjustment of the same, except at the board of treasury: provided that in those states where there is no commissioner of accounts, the citizens of such state or states shall be allowed one year for delivering their claims, from the time when a commissioner shall have been appointed and enter on the duties of his office.

That all persons who shall neglect to deliver in a particular abstract of their claims as aforesaid, shall be excluded from the benefit of settlement or allowance.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of July next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

GEORGE ASKWITH, St. Mary's county.

Harriot Brice, Archibald Beard, Annapolis; Thomas Blanchard, Andrew Baillie, Port-Tobacco; John Bordley, Wye river; James Bruff, Queen-Anne's county; William Bordley, Talbot county; Thomas Bullitt, Cambridge.

John Callahan, Mrs. Curnis, James Clark, Jeremiah T. Chase, John Cary, Annapolis; Samuel Chew, Fishing creek; Daniel Clarke, Queen-Anne; Charles Crookshanks, Oxford; Thomas Crackelin, Port Tobacco; Andrew Gravenreat Colefferry (2), St. Mary's county.

John and Samuel Davidson, Joseph Davis, Annapolis; Jesse Dalrymple, Calvert county; John Dent, jun. Charles county; Gideon Dare (2), Hunting creek; Samuel Dare, St. Leonard's creek, Anne Ennall, Dorchester county.

Kitty Fulks, Annapolis; Philip Fedeman, Queen-Anne's county; Samuel Forman, Chester-town.

Rev. Mr. Gordon, Eastern shore,

Jacob Hewlings, Maryland; Francis Hall, Queen-Anne; Philip Hodgkin, Nottingham; Nicholas Hammond (2), Dorchester county; Edward Hall (2), Queen-Anne's county; William Hayward, Eastern shore; Benjamin Harwood, Thomas Hanson, Rev. Mr. Hughes (2), Charlotte Hesselius (2), Mrs. Hesselius (2), Annapolis.

Thomas Jennings, John Nesbitt Jordan (2), Annapolis; Gilbert Ireland, Lyon's creek.

Rev. Samuel Keene, Caroline county.

Samuel Lane, Pig-Point; Thomas Lansdale, Queen-Anne; Richard Lloyd, Annapolis; John Leech, Talbot county.

Stephen Moylan (2), Mary Beckett Moylan, Queen-Anne; Thomas H. Marshall, Maryland; Rev. Joseph Messenger, St. Mary's county; Robert Mundell, Port Tobacco; William Muir, Clement's Bay; George Mann, George-town, eastern shore.

Naylor and Magruder, Maryland.

Isaac Owens, Pig-Point.

James Pearce, Prince-George's county; John Patrick, Queen Anne's county.

John Rogers, Annapolis; Richard Roberts (2), Hunting creek.

Dr. Philip Sprigg, near Annapolis; Hugh Sherwood, Oxford; James Seath, Talbot county.

John Thomas (2), West river; Robert Tuite, Queen Anne's county, T. and E. Tillard, Pig-Point.

Edward Vidler, Annapolis.

William Wilkins, John Welsh (2), Annapolis; Wilkinson and Gray, Hunting creek; Benedict Wheeler (3), Port-Tobacco.

Joseph Young (2), Port-Tobacco.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, the 10th day of June, if fair, if not the next fair day,

TWO thousand acres of valuable land, being part of a tract called Chew's Farm, situated upon the river Patowmack, in Washington county, about nine miles from Hagar's-town, and twenty-six from Frederick-town; this tract is of the rich limestone lands in Conecocheague valley, and fully equal in soil to any in it, is very well watered and timbered, and has a considerable quantity of remarkable fine meadow ground. There are several small dwelling houses, barns, orchards, and other improvements, upon different parts of it; it will be laid off and sold in lots of one, two, or three hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers. A very small part of the purchase money (not exceeding one sixth) will be required when possession is delivered, and the remainder in seven equal yearly payments. Colonel Richard Davis, who lives upon the premises, will shew them to any person inclining to view them previous to the day of sale. A good and sufficient title will be given by the proprietors, who will attend the sale. 10 22 6

March 29, 1785.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 19th of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of land, in Charles county, within ten miles of Benedict, and about the same distance from Magruder's warehouse, called Wilkshire Plains, containing by estimation two hundred and fourteen acres, formerly the property of Richard Parran, late of Calvert county, deceased. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

4 6 4/5 THOMAS MACKALL.

On Thurſday the 19th of May 1785,

WILL be run a match, over the courſe at Annapolis, between Mr. Bullen's horſe Brilliant, and Mr. Bowie's horſe Little Davy, four mile heats, for ONE HUNDRD GUINEAS.

On Friday the 20th of May,

Will be run for over the ſame courſe, a ſubſcription purſe of FORTY GUINEAS, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, heats three miles each, four years old to carry ſeven ſtone, five years old to carry ſeven ſtone ten pounds, ſix years old eight ſtone ſeven pounds, aged nine ſtone.

Any horſe winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purſe. Three horſes to ſtart or no race. Entrance three pounds ten ſhillings, to be entered with Mr. George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the poſt, and to ſtart at three o'clock.

1

Lands and Negroes for public Sale.

Baltimore, March 30, 1785.

To be ſold by public vendue, at the Baltimore furnace, about two miles from Baltimore-town, on the 9th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

BETWEEN forty and fifty ſlaves, conſiſting of women, girls, and boys, a conſiderable number of which are very likely; the terms of ſale are, three years credit, on the purchaſer's giving bond with approved ſecurity on intereſt, to be paid annually.

Alſo, on the 16th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at major Brown's coffee-houſe, in Baltimore-town, will commence the ſale of that famous tract of land called Philipſburgh, containing about 900 acres, lying very near ſaid town, which was advertiſed by us on the 13th of September laſt for ſale, therefore ſhall now only add, that moſt of it is good farming land, exceedingly well wooded, with a conſiderable quantity of ſhip and other timber; it will be laid off in lots of various ſizes, according to their ſituations; as part of it lies on Patapſco river and Harris's creek, we apprehend there may be ſeveral good and convenient ſhip-yards, while thoſe lots at a greater diſtance from navigation, will be commodious for gentlemens country ſeats, ſmall farms, gardens, paſtures, &c. &c. The terms of ſale of this land are, one ſhilling in the pound of the purchaſe money, to be paid down in cash, the next day after the ſale, and three years credit to be given on the reſidue, on giving bond, with two or more approved ſecurities, with legal intereſt, to be paid annually. Any perſon deſirous to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, are requeſted to apply to Mr. Miles Love, at Gorſuch's-point, near ſaid town.

Alſo, to be ſold, at the time and place laſt above mentioned, about 150 acres of land, lying about one and a half miles from Baltimore-town, on which ſtands the Mount-Royal forge, with other conſiderable improvements. This land will be laid out in ſeveral lots, as it may be thought will beſt ſuit the purchaſers. It has been ſuggeſted to us, that there are ſeveral valuable mill ſeats on this land, excluſive of the one where the forge now ſtands, we therefore recommend it to thoſe gentlemen inclinable to ſpeculate, to view the premiſes, which will be ſhewn by Mr. Zachariah Mackubin, ſurveyor, in ſaid town, who will alſo ſhew the plots of the whole of the above lands. The terms of ſale of this laſt mentioned land are the ſame of that of Philipſburgh, except that the one fifth of the purchaſe money of this to be paid down in caſh, the next day after the ſale, inſtead of one ſhilling in the pound. Attendance will be given at the different times and places of ſale, by

16 30 CLEMENT BROOKE,
JOHN MERRYMAN.

St. Mary's county, April 6, 1785.

To be SOLD,

THAT valuable tract of land, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, ſituated on the river Patowmack, ſeven miles below Leonard-town, containing about thirteen hundred acres, one half of which is rich low land, well adapted for corn, tobacco, and ſmall grain. The natural ſituation of this place, which is extremely beautiful, and equal if not ſuperior to any in the ſtate, is improved by a large and beautiful garden, paling yards, &c. The buildings are excellent, conſiſting of an elegant two ſtory brick dwelling houſe, four rooms and a paſſage upon a floor, completely finiſhed, a kitchen, work houſe, carriage houſes, barns, ſtables, cow houſe, corn houſes, &c. &c. As it is ſuppoſed that no one would chooſe to purchaſe without firſt viewing the place, any farther deſcription is thought unneceſſary. Poſſeſſion will be given the purchaſer at Chriſtmas next, when one fourth of the purchaſe money will be expected, and credit, if required, given for the remainder, to be paid in three annual payments, on giving bond upon intereſt, with approved ſecurity. 8 w

1 WILLIAM SOMERVELL.

THERE is at the plantation of Amos Gaither, living on the Head of Severn, taken up as a ſtray, a ſorrel MARE, about three years old, has a ſtar in her forehead, her near hind foot white, docked, and branded on the near ſhoulder ſomething like D, about twelve hands and a half high. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 16 7/6 3

April 14, 1785.

IN purſuance of an act of aſſembly paſſed laſt ſeſſion, will be ſold, on twelve months credit, on bond with good ſecurity, at Cambridge, in Dorcheſter county, on Wedneſday the fifteenth day of June, if fair, if not the next fair day, the following tracts of land, viz New Market, with dwelling and out houſes, containing twenty two acres; Bennett's Paſture, ſix acres, adjoining; Green-Timber yard, fifty five acres; all on Hungre river; Hog Quarter, two hundred and fifty acres, on Blackwater.

1 CHARLES STEUART, adminiſtrator of John Bennett.

To be SOLD,

FOUR beds, bolſters, and pillows, almoſt new; three walnut bedſteads, with ſcrews and ſacking bottoms complete; fourteen pair of new blankets, one pair of genteel looking-glaſſes, two pair of new tongs and ſhovels, one pair of new candleſticks, and ſundry other things that will ſuit any perſon who takes in boarders. Enquire of the printers. 1 J. Hood

Annapolis, April 14, 1785.

To be SOLD,

TWO likely young healthy ſtrong negro men, one about twenty-five, the other about twenty-three years of age, and have each had the ſmall-pox; the elder is a good plowman, carter, and waggoner, and can do any kind of plantation buſineſs; the younger is a good plowman, and has been uſed to any kind of plantation buſineſs. For term, apply to

1 THOMAS HYDE.

To be LEASED for ninety-nine years, renewable,

A NUMBER of lots in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to CHARLES STEUART, at his ſtore. 1

April 8. 1785.

THE members of the Jockey Club, are requeſted to meet at Mr. Mann's tavern, in Annapolis, the 18th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, on buſineſs of conſequence. 1 3w

Maryland, April 9, 1785

WHEREAS my wife Ariana Wayman, refuſeth to live with me, I hereby forewarn all perſons from crediting or contracting with her on my account, as I ſhall anſwer no debt or contract whatever, made by her after this date.

10 5 7/6 EDMUND WAYMAN, ſen.

Open his Mouth and look in,

Hooe's ferry, April 1, 1785.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Hooe's ferry, on the 25th day of March, DAVY, a ſmall black negro man ſlave, very thin viſage, moſt of his teeth are decayed by the venereal diſorder, with an entire loſs of the palate of his mouth, which occaſions him to ſnuffle ſo exceedingly, that it is difficult to underſtand him. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſlave and brings him to me, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive a reward of five guineas, provided he is taken twenty miles from home, if under twenty miles one guinea. 6w

OR Tendall 1 GERARD HOOE.

March 25, 1785.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of the rev. William Hanna, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in proved according to law, that they may be adjuſted and paid, and al perſons indebted to the deceaſed are deſired to come and ſettle with me and diſcharge their debts.

3 SARAH HANNA, adminiſtratrix.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Robert Johnſon, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, and thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to produce them legally proved to

2 VACHEL JOHNSON, adminiſtrator.

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD at the Poſt-office, 23

A FEW elegant SPRING CLOCKS, in mahogany, black ornamental, and japan'd caſes

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by Richard Tidings, near Mount Pleaſant ferry, a ſmall dun HORSE, about twelve hands and a half high, has no perceivable brand, between eight and ten years of age, has been lately trimmed, and has a ſtanding mane, black head, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and is very poor. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 2 w 3

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Wilcoxon, near the Eaſtern Branch, taken up as a ſtray, an iron gray GELDING, not docked nor branded, about thirteen hands high, dark gray mane, tail, and legs, mane hanging on the near ſide, and has ſeveral black ſpots on different parts of his body. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 3 X w 3

Commiſſioner's-office, Annapolis, April 5, 1785.

THE ſubſcriber has the pleaſure of informing the officers and ſoldiers of the Maryland line, that he hopes to be able to begin the delivery of the certificates for their final ſettlements on the firſt of June next. He informs the non commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers, that it will be neceſſary to produce their original diſcharges to enable them to be ſettled with; if they are by any accident loſt, certificates from an officer, identifying the ſoldier claiming, &c. muſt be procured.

He alſo gives notice, that he has opened a book for the purpoſe of regiſtering all tranſfers. Any perſon poſſeſſed of theſe, muſt apply, as ſoon as convenient, before the firſt of June, that all tranſfers may be regularly regiſtered. Office hours, from ſix to eight o'clock in the morning, and from nine till two o'clock in the afternoon. 4 w

2 JOHN HAMILTON, agent for the Maryland line.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Annapolis, April 4. 1785.

WAS taken away laſt Friday evening, from Mr. Carroll's bank (where ſundry pieces of cannon now lay), a wrought-iron three pounder, and carriage, belonging to the ſtate; it is about 3 feet 5 or 6 inches long, and conſiderably ſmaller and lighter than the caſt iron guns are of the ſame bore; there are engraved on it near the touch hole the letters U. S. the carriage has no wheels to it, being made to run in a ſlider, and formerly belonged to the barge Defence; it is ſuppoſed to be carried off by ſome people belonging to a ſmall boat from the eaſtern ſhore, who had wood and oyſters to ſell; after they diſpoſed of their cargo they were ſeen in the afternoon of the ſame day taking in ballaſt from the ſhore near Mr. Tootell's wharf; likewiſe were ſeen next morning the marks of their feet from their landing place to where the gun lay. Any perſon who will give information to the ſubſcriber, ſo that the gun be recovered, ſhall receive four dollars, and for ſecuring the thief four dollars more.

2 JOHN SHAW.

George-town. Patowmack river, March 8, 1785.

Will be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on the 20th day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A NUMBER of valuable lots in the late addition to this town, pleaſantly ſituated, convenient to the river, and well worth the attention of new adventurers.

5 X WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

Annapolis, March 29, 1785.

VACHEL YATES,

STAY-MAKER,

TAKES this method of informing his cuſtomers and the public in general, that he has lately been furniſhed with a neat aſſortment of ſtay-goods, far ſuperior to any he has heretofore been able to procure for his buſineſs; he is alſo furniſhed with the neweſt faſhions, from France, Italy, and England, and with complete workmen, ſo that thoſe ladies who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on their work being done in the neweſt and beſt manner, and on ſhort notice.

Directions for meaſuring.

When the lady is laced as tight as ſhe deſires to be, then

1. Around the body above. 3 X
2. Around the waiſt.
3. From arm to arm acroſs the breaſt.
4. From under the arm down to the hip.
5. From the top of the breaſt to the peak end.
6. From the top of the back to the loweſt lace-hole

February 28, 1785.

To be SOLD,

A NEAT CHARIOT, with harneſs complete for two horſes. Enquire of the printers hereof. 6 X

Montgomery, February 12, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend applying to the next general aſſembly, for a title to confirm my right to part of a tract of land called Beall's Good-will, containing 261¼ acres, the property of the late Henry Hunter, deceaſed, who deviſed it to public ſale, which was complied with, but the executor's deceaſe before the execution of a deed makes this ſtep neceſſary to be taken, by

5 THOMAS MORTON.

George-town, Patowmack river, March 7, 1785.

Will be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on the 20th day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

SEVERAL valuable lots in this town, on one of which is a very commodious houſe, calculated for a ſtore, and the reception of a ſmall family. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of ſale.

5 X GERARD O'NEILL,
WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

Annapolis, Intendant's-office, February 26, 1785.

To be SOLD, at Mr. M'Candleſs's tavern, in Baltimore-town, on Tueſday the third day of May next, if fair, if not, the firſt fair day thereafter, in tenths,

ONE fifth of the Baltimore iron works, conſiſting of a furnace and two forges, with upwards of 28,000 acres of land, more than two hundred negroes, and alſo ſtock of every kind. Between 7 and 8000 of the above land, almoſt adjoining Baltimore-town, is now laying off in lots, and will be ſold ſome time in the ſame month by the company, by which the purchaſers of theſe two tenths will be greatly benefited. Bonds, with approved ſecurity, will be required, payable the firſt day of January 1790, with lawful intereſt to be paid annually, in current money, depreciation, or any other liquidated certificates of this ſtate for ſpecie. If the laſt bidder is not ready with his ſecurities to enter into bond, the next bidder to him will be conſidered as the purchaſer. Inventories will be produced on the day of ſale. tf

DAN. of St. Tho. JENIFER,
Intendant of the revenue.

Patowmack Canal

Annapolis, February 12, 1785.

BY virtue of an act of the laſt general aſſembly of Maryland, entitled, An ACT for eſtabliſhing a company for opening and extending the navigation of the river Patowmack,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the laudable ſubſcription, ſo eſſentially neceſſary to accompliſh a work fraught with ſuch univerſal advantages, is now opened at Annapolis, where it will ſo continue until the tenth day of May next, in the hands of

9 CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND,
JOHN DAVIDSON.

Talbot county, March 1, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend to apply to the next general aſſembly, to veſt in them a good and ſufficient title in fee ſimple, in part of a certain tract of land in Caroline county, called Old Field's Incloſure, agreeable to a purchaſe thereof made by a certain John Price of Joſeph Gill.

BENJAMIN BENNY,
SUSANNAH BENNY,
REBECCA PRICE,
MARY PRICE.

Houſes and lots for ſale.

March 23, 1785.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at private ſale,

THREE very valuable houſes and lots, ſtanding on Prince-George's-ſtreet, one of the moſt commodious and convenient ſtreets for trade of any in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber.

3 THOMAS RUTLAND.

To be SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia warehouſe, about ſix miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Fredericksburg, containing ſix thouſand acres; it is well watered and abounding with timber, calculated for planting or farming; on this land are ſeveral valuable mill ſeats, one particularly ſo. The above will be ſold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; if ſold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchaſe, if in ſmall lots only one year's credit will be given for one half; the other being paid at the time of conveyance. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber oppoſite to Lower Marlborough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Waſhington, near to and adjoining the premiſes, who will ſhew the land. tf

24 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

WHEREAS Joſhua Lee, late of Queen-Anne's county, did, in his life time, on the 27th day of December 1784, ſign and ſeal an inſtrument of writing, which he publiſhed and declared to be his laſt will and teſtament; and whereas the ſame inſtrument of writing was ſubſcribed by two witneſſes only, by reaſon whereof the ſame is by law inſufficient to paſs the real eſtate therein intended to be deviſed: Notice is therefore hereby given, that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly of this ſtate, praying an act to paſs, whereby the inſtrument of writing aforeſaid, may be declared and confirmed to be the laſt will and teſtament of the aforeſaid Joſhua Lee, and good and ſufficient for the purpoſe aforeſaid.

5 RACHEL LEE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next general aſſembly of this ſtate, to appoint commiſſioners to make a correct ſurvey of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, in order to aſcertain and eſtabliſh the boundaries thereof.

4

April 1, 1785.

ROMULUS,

A thorough bred Colt,

WILL cover this ſeaſon at the ſubſcriber's, in Charles county, within four miles of Piſcataway, at the moderate price of ſix dollars a mare, and two ſhillings and ſix pence to the groom. Romulus is a good bay, full fifteen hands high, riſing four years old, ſtout, well formed, very active, and I have great reaſon to believe he will make a good running horſe; he was got by True Whig, who was got by Regulus, who was got by Fearnought, who was got by Martindale's Regulus, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian; his dam was Aurora, who was got by Monkey, upon a mare of the Spaniſh breed imported by Mr. Harriſon, father to the preſent Mr. Nath. Harriſon, on James river. I will find paſturage for mares at two ſhillings and ſix-pence per week, great care ſhall be taken of them, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or accidents.

BENJAMIN CAWOOD.

N. B. In order to eſtabliſh the pedigree of Romulus, I have thought proper to inſert the following certificates:

The bay mare Aurora, now the property of Mr. Benjamin Gwinn, of Fairfax, was bred by me, ſhe was got by my imported horſe Monkey, her dam was of the Spaniſh breed imported by my father. Given under my hand this 21ſt day of May 1783.

Nath. Harrison.

True Whig was bred by me, and was got by my old horſe Regulus, out of the dam of Apollo; ſhe was an imported mare, and ſaid to be of the firſt blood in England, but her pedigree being loſt I do not at preſent recollect it.

June 17, 1783. William Fitzhugh.

The bay colt Romulus, now the property of Meſſieurs Gwinn and Cawood, was bred by me; he was got by True Whig, out of my old mare Aurora, both mentioned above. Given under my hand this 22d day of June 1783.

2 Benjamin Gwinn.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 21, 1784.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man ſlave named SAM, about five feet ſeven inches high, well made, has a very flat noſe, and when his mouth is ſhut his under lip looks very large and prominent, has a remarkable ſcar upon his neck reaching almoſt from his ear to his collar bone occaſioned by an impoſthume, but on which ſide I am not certain; had on and took with him various articles of cloathing, among which were a coarſe blue cloth coat, white kerſey waiſtcoat, black worſted knit breeches, black leather ſhoes, white metal ſhoe buckles, ſtriped holland coat, nankeen waiſtcoat and breeches, two oſnabrig ſhirts and trouſers, a crocus frock, and a new felt hat, but as he has been abſent from my ſervice ſince the 12th of July laſt it is probable he may have got other cloaths. I have been informed he has a forged paſs and has changed his name from Sam to Jem, and endeavours to paſs for a free man. Whoever will take up and ſecure ſaid negro in any gaol, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

16 WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

November 2, 1784.

For SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceaſed, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully ſituated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling houſe, kitchen, corn houſe, ſtables, tobacco houſes, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; ſome meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its ſituation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets and for fiſhing and fowling, as in the ſeaſon there are a great abundance of fine fiſh, crabs, oyſters, and wild fowl. Likewiſe to be ſold, a number of negroes, ſome of which are very valuable houſe ſervants, alſo ſome excellent horſes fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

23 P. W. THOMAS.

Saint Margaret's Weſtminſter pariſh, March 18, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly, to paſs a law directing and empowering the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county, to aſſeſs on the inhabitants of Saint Margaret's Weſtminſter pariſh, the ſum of fifty-four pounds ſeven ſhillings ſterling, with intereſt, to repay the reverend Mr. Magowan a ſum of money by him advanced for the completion of the Chapel of Eaſe, in the ſaid pariſh.

3

Intendant's and auditor's-offices, ſtate of Maryland, April 5, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an act of aſſembly paſſed laſt ſeſſion, entitled, An act to limit the time for bringing in and ſettling claims againſt the ſtate, it is enacted, "That all claims upon this ſtate by any citizen thereof, which have ariſen before the 10th day of January 1785, ſhall be brought in, liquidated, and ſettled, on or before the 10th day of November 1785, and no claim againſt the ſtate, by any citizen thereof, which did ariſe on any account or tranſaction whatſoever, before the ſaid 10th day of January 1785, ſhall, after the ſaid 10th day of November 1785, be paſſed or ſettled by the auditor or intendant, or paid by the ſtate, unleſs the perſon having ſuch claim is or ſhall be an infant, non compos mentis, or feme covert, or be out of the ſtate, in which caſes one year ſhall be allowed to ſuch perſons reſpectively, after the diſability removed or the perſon ſo being out of the ſtate, returns to bring in and ſettle ſuch claim."

The intendant and auditor inform the public, that the hours of doing buſineſs in their offices, are from ſix o'clock to eight o'clock in the morning, and from nine o'clock in the forenoon till two o'clock in the afternoon, at which times attendance will be punctually given. 6 w

2 DAN. of St. Tho. JENIFER, intendant.
C. RICHMOND, auditor-general.

Annapolis, April 4, 1785.

JOSEPH CLARK,

Architect, Builder, and Surveyor,

COMPOSES deſigns, draws plans, elevations, and ſections of buildings of all kinds in civil architecture; makes out bills of ſcantling, and all other materials; makes calculations and eſtimates of the expence of the labour as well as the materials; values all kinds of work in buildings that is already executed; directs workmen, and ſurveys the execution of building; and will contract for the execution of any kind of building in civil architecture; ſurveys and plots lands, &c.

CARPENTERS.

I want to hire thirty journeymen carpenters; twelve months work will be inſured them. I will give good encouragement to two men who underſtand lines, and have a capacity to command reſpect, and to lead a ſet of carpenters in their work.

2 JOSEPH CLARK.

To be SOLD on Thurſday the 19th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE houſes and lot belonging to the late James Dick, in Annapolis, where James Dick and Stewart formerly kept ſtore. The day following will be expoſed to ſale, at Newington rope walk, within one mile of Annapolis, about ſixty acres of land, laid out in acre lots; likewiſe the houſes and utenſils belonging to the ſaid rope-walk. Terms will be made known on the day of ſale, or by applying to the ſubſcribers,

MARY M'CULLOCH,
CHARLES STEUART,
JAMES M'CULLOCH,
executors of James Dick.

6

To be SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis, and 17 from Baltimore; the ſoil is adapted both to farming and planting, and has the advantage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a conſiderable part of which is cleared and may be improved at a ſmall expence; the land is chiefly wooded, and the lower parts abound with a great variety of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good ſeat for a mill, and only ſix miles from navigation. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Annapolis.

24 X JAMES STEUART.

March 13, 1785.

C U B,

FORMERLY the property of colonel Francis Thornton, is in high perfection at the ſubſcriber's, and will cover mares the enſuing ſeaſon at fifteen dollars.

Cub is from the firſt ſtock in England and Arabia, as appears from his pedigree, which is ſo well known, to inſert it now will be uſeleſs

The uncommon ſtrength, activity, and great performance of Cub's colts on the turf, renders him in eſtimation equal to any horſe on the continent.

I have exceeding good paſturage at 2/6 per week, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents. 6 w

3 WILLIAM COURTS.

Prince-George's county, March 4, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. John Williams, late of Queen-Anne, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe that have legal claims againſt the ſame are deſired to ſend them in. 8 w 2

SINGLETON WOOTTON, adminiſtrator.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the Post-Office, Charles-Street.